

CLAIMS:

Claims 1-5 (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) A method for the preparation of a reagent for use in diagnosis of schizophrenia in an individual by detecting a DTH reaction in said individual following injection of said reagent to the individual, comprising

a) obtaining blood samples from a number of individuals, preparing a pool from said samples and collecting platelets therefrom;

b) preparing a protein fraction from said platelet preparation comprising proteins or fractions thereof, wherein the pI of said proteins or fractions thereof is about 6.5 ~~to~~ and about 9.5;

c) injecting the platelet preparation of step b) into a subject; and

d) detecting the occurrence of a DTH reaction at the site of injection, wherein ~~if the DTH reaction at the site of injection is greater than a positive result is a reaction above~~ that observed in a non-schizophrenic subject under similar conditions the reaction is considered positive, and it indicates ~~may be said~~ that the subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic.

7. (Previously Amended) A diagnostic method for determining schizophrenia in a subject comprising

a) obtaining a preparation comprising platelet derived proteins or fractions thereof, wherein the pI of said proteins or fractions thereof is about 6.5 to about 9.5;

b) injecting said preparation into a subject; and

c) examining the subject for the occurrence of delayed type hypersensitivity reaction at the site of the injection, a positive result being a reaction above that which is observed in non-schizophrenic subjects, indicating that the subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic.

8. (Previously Amended) A diagnostic method for determining schizophrenia in a subject comprising:

(a) obtaining a blood sample from a number of schizophrenic or non schizophrenic individuals other than the tested subject and collecting platelets therefrom;

(b) preparing a protein fraction from said platelet separation comprising proteins or fractions thereof, wherein the pI of said proteins or fractions thereof is about 6.5 to about 9.5;

(c) injecting said protein preparation into a subject; and

(d) examining the subject for the occurrence of a delayed type hypersensitivity reaction at the site of the injection, a positive result being a reaction above that which is observed

in non-schizophrenic subjects, indicating that the subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic.

9. (Previously Amended) A diagnostic method for determining schizophrenia in a subject comprising;

- a) obtaining a blood sample from an individual and collecting platelets therefrom;
- b) collecting proteins or fractions thereof from said platelet sample, wherein the pl of said proteins or fractions is about 6.5 to about 9.5.
- c) injecting said collected proteins or fractions thereof to the tested individual; and
- d) examining the subject for the occurrence of delayed type hypersensitivity reaction at the site of the injection, a positive result being a reaction above that which is observed in non-schizophrenic subjects, indicating that the subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic.

Claims 10-13 (Canceled).